

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Business in the Share Market has been a dead letter this morning, not a single transaction having come under our notice. Late yesterday afternoon Docks were placed on the market at 60 premium, but were quickly snapped up, and the stock is now in request at 63 for the end of the month. Both cables between here and Shanghai have been broken down, and this doubtless has some effect on the Share Market here. Between Shanghai and Foochow there are, at present, no means of telegraphic communication, and it is also rumoured that the line has been broken down in the north of Russia. Until these breakages have been repaired it is not likely that many changes in our share list will take place.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since noon a fair business has to be chronicled. Banks have changed hands at 20.6 per cent. premium for the end of the month. Small sales of Hongkong Shares have taken place at \$347 1/2 per share, and Steamboats have been put through at 47 premium. Docks are firm at quotation, and on time have been dealt in at 63 premium for August 31st. China Sugars at \$209 per share having changed hands on the same terms. Nothing else came under our notice.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—104 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—102 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,700 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,600 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, ex. div. buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1075 per share, ex. div. buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$230 per share, ex. div. buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$347 1/2 per share, sales.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sales.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—62 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$47 per share, premium, ex. div. sales.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div. sales.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$208 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$161 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 1/2 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/8 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/8 1/2 @ 3/8 1/2
ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 4/56
Bank Bills, on demand 4/56
Credits, at 1 month sight 4/56
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
ON DEMAND.—22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight 72 1/2
Private, 30 days sight 73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$530
(Allowance, Tels 24.)
OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$570
(Allowance, Tels 12.)
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$587 1/2
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$595
NEW PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$585
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$597 1/2
OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$600
OLD PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$605
BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$555
BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$556 1/2
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul,
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul,
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul,

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The steamer *Oceanic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on Thursday, the 2nd instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on the 8th.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The French mail steamer *Arca*, with the incoming mail, left Saigon at 3 o'clock this morning, and may be expected to arrive here on the 10th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tenzer* left Singapore on Saturday afternoon, the 4th instant, for this port, and is due here on the 10th.

The steamship *Camorra* left Batavia for this port on the 1st instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 13th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice* left Sydney on the 23rd ultimo, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

GLENURCHY, British steamer, 1,775, F. Gedy, 6th August, London 24th June, and Singapore 1st August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
EUROPA, German steamer, 1,003, Schado, 7th August—Nagasaki 1st August, Coals—Melchers & Co.
ESCURIAL, British steamer, 760, Peter Rott, 7th August—Saigon 2nd August, Rice—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, R. F. Cullen, 7th August—Manila 4th August, General—Russell & Co.
KUNG-PAI, Chinese str., 602, Geo. Buchanan, 7th August—Canton 6th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Venice, British steamer, for Foochow, &c.
Diamante, British steamer, for Amoy.
Fokien, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Göteborg, French steamer, for Shanghai.
Lucky, Siamese bark, for Shanghai.
Ellen, British bark, for Victoria (Vancouver's Island).

DEPARTURES.

August 7, *Ping-on*, British steamer, for Hoihow.
August 7, *Ratanga*, Spanish str., for Manila.
August 7, *Felbing*, British steamer, for Port Darwin, Sydney, &c.
August 7, *Peking*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
August 7, *Fokien*, British steamer, for Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.
August 7, *Venice*, British steamer, for Foochow, Port Darwin, Sydney, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Cesural*, str., from Saigon—30 Chinese.
Per *Glenorchy*, str., from London—Mr. Roger From Singapore—Lofus Opera, Troupe, and 79 Chinese.
Per *Diamante*, str., from Manila—Mr. Wm. McG. Smith, and 75 Chinese.
Per *Venice*, str., for Foochow, &c.—3 Europeans and 66 Chinese.
Per *Diamante*, str., for Amoy—120 Chinese.
Per *Peking*, str., for Shanghai—1 European and 50 Chinese.
Per *Fokien*, str., for Swatow, &c.—100 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Diamante* reports left Manila on the 4th instant. Had moderate monsoon and cloudy weather.
The British steamship *Glenorchy* reports left Cape Gardafui, then had fresh gale with high sea for three days, after which had fine weather to Penang, where we arrived on the 27th ultimo. Left Singapore at 10 a.m. on the 1st instant. Had fresh monsoon and fine clear weather to port.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
21, Anierley, British steamer, from Hongkong.
21, Nanzing, British steamer, from Shanghai.
22, Denalder, British steamer, from Shanghai.
23, Ulysses, British steamer, from Shanghai.
23, Aberdeen, British steamer, from Shanghai.
24, May, British steamer, from Hongkong.
24, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
26, Hae-shin, Chinese steamer, from Shanghai.
26, Priam, British steamer, from Shanghai.
27, Charley, British bark, from Shanghai.
DEPARTURES.
21, Hae-shin, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
21, Guiding Star, British bark, for Tientsin.
21, Rosslyn, British steamer, for London.
22, Ocean, British steamer, for Colonies.
22, Euxine, British steamer, for Colonies.
25, Ulysses, British steamer, for London.
26, Kwangtung, British str., for Hongkong.
26, Nanzing, British steamer, for Shanghai.
26, Aberdeen, British steamer, for London.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Tachibana Maru*, to-day, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Amoy.—Per *Diamante*, to-day, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Amoy and Taiwan.—Per *Albay*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Geelong*, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Manila.—Per *George Fuan*, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Straits and New York.—Per *Yorkshire*, on Friday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "PESHAWER," will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via Brindisi, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	WIND.	WAVE.	SEA.	WIND.	WAVE.	SEA.
Barometer.....	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.
Therm'ten attached.....	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.
Force.....	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.
Dry Thermometer.....	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.
Wet Thermometer.....	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.
Hour's Rain.....	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.
Quantity fallen.....	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.	W. S.W.

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths.

Direction of Wind, in points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., N.W., N., N.E., &c.

Force of Wind, in miles, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 9 strong, 9 to 11 heavy, 11 to 13 violent.

State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hazy, L. Light, M. Mist, N. Overcast, P. Partly clearing, Q. Squally, R. Rain, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Bad, threatening, V. Visibility, W. Storm, Z. Calm.

The letters are repeated to indicate any increase or decrease in the force of the wind, or any change in the state of the sky.

The hours of rain are registered from 1 to 24 in the quantity of water fallen in inches, tenths and hundredths.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Active, Danish steamer, 208, N. C. Reischek, 5th August—Touren 31st July, and Hoihow 4th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
ALBA, British steamer, 366, F. D. Goddard, 5th August—Taiwan 2nd August, Amoy 3rd and Swatow 4th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.
ARABIC, British steamer, 278, W. G. Pearne, 7th August—San Francisco 28th June, and Yokohama 21st July, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, J. C. Jacques, 26th July—San Francisco 27th June, General—Russell & Co.
CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, 29th July—Yokohama 19th July, and Nagasaki 24th, Coals—Siemens & Co.
CHURRUCUA, Spanish steamer, 403, G. de Hormachea, 23rd July—Manila 20th July, General and Treasures (\$113,000)—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, Rowin, 28th July—Saigon 23rd July, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementeria, 30th June—Manila 27th June, General—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
Fame, British steamer, 117 (Stopan)—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
GRELONG, British steamer, 1,139, Case, 1st August—Bombay 14th July, and Singapore, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
GOLCONDE, French steamer, 3,041, Martine, 5th August—Marseilles, and Saigon 2nd August, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
HAINAN, British steamer, 281, W. Willis, 5th August—Haiphong 2nd August, and Hoihow 4th, General—Aloing.
INGO, German steamer, 672, Jesselsen, 10th July—Singapore 3rd July, General—Wieler & Co.
IPHIGENIA, German steamer, 1,059, F. Ahrens, 4th August—Canton 3rd August, General—Siemens & Co.
JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, 5th August—Calcutta 19th July, Sand Heads 20th, Penang 27th, and Singapore 30th, General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
JUMBO, Spanish steamer, 1,719, 6th August—put back—Order.
KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 680, M. Young, 29th July—Foochow 26th July, Amoy 27th, and Swatow 28th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
LENNOX, British steamer, 1,327, Scott, 4th August—Calcutta 19th July, Sand Heads 20th, Penang 26th, and Singapore 28th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 153, Chum, 19th June—Touren 15th June, General—Chinese.
MENZALAH, French steamer, 1,273, Blanc, 4th August—Yokohama 29th July, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
NAM-VIAN, French steamer, 435, A. Gorceau, 6th August—Haiphong, Saigon, and Hoihow 5th August, General—Shing Loong & Co.
SALTKE, French steamer, 323, V. Gordin, 28th July—Haiphong 24th July, General—Shing Loong.

SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th—China Traders' Insurance Co.
SIN TAINAN, German str., 47, H. Vietten, 30th July—Taiwan 24th July, Ballast—Captain.
SUZU, British steamer, 1,390, Geo. Ainslie, 20th July—Honolulu 28th June, Flour and General—Russell & Co.
TAKASHIMO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,407, Nye, 1st August—Nagasaki 27th July, General—Mitsui Bussan S. S. Co.
BALLING VESSELS.
ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, 441, F. Steinbrugg, 6th August—Touren 31st July, Coal—Melchers & Co.
A. T. STALLKNECHT, German bark, 540, P. Petersen, 1st August—Gorontalo 17th July, Rattans—Siemens & Co.
BOTHWELL CASTLE, British bark, 502, Romney, 31st July—Chefoo, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
CARL RITTER, German bark, 595, C. Mahl, 6th August—Cardiff 1st March, Coal—Siemens & Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 682, Sachse, 19th June—Touren 14th June, Coals—F. Blackhead & Co.
CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 609, Le Lacheur, 18th May—Chefoo 22nd April, General—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
CHOCORUA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June—Higo 3rd May, Ballast—Master—Aberdeen Dock.

ELWELL, American ship, 1,461, Barston, 30th June—Cardiff 15th March, Coals—Order.
ELLEN, British bark, 499, C. Hodge, 15th July—Singapore 7th July, Timber—Geo. Alk Hong.
FRIDTJOF, German bark, 676, J. P. Ulstrup, 30th June—Cardiff 27th February, Coals—Wieler & Co.
GOODWILL, American ship, 843, Wm. R. Hogan, 18th July—New York 30th Jan, Kerosine Oil—Russell & Co.
GRANDER, American ship, 1,254, Jacobs, 15th July—Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th May, Coal—Order.
G. C. TRAUANT, British ship, 1,529, Thomas, 14th June—Cardiff 5th February, Coal—Russell & Co.
INC. German bark, 730, J. G. Gelfen, 24th July—Chefoo 30th June, Beans and Vermicelli—Pustau & Co.
LIVINGSTONE, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, 2nd August—Whampoa 1st August, Ballast—Siemens & Co.
LOONO WEA, British 3-m. schooner, 374, G. Graham, 29th July—Singapore 14th July, Timber—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Scherlock, and Jas.—Whampoa 31st Dec., General—Captain.

LUCKY, Siamese bark, 424, E. G. Sequeira, 7th July—Siam 14th July, Timber—Chinese.
MCLAURAN, American ship, 1,330, J. H. Little, 17th May—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal—Russell & Co.
NARDON, British bark, 329, J. F. Morrison, 4th August—Quinhon 30th July, General—Wing Kee & Co.
ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G. Roden, 25th July—Newchwang 23rd June, Beans—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
RAMIER, French brig, 280, Savary, 28th June—Hollo 10th June, General—Carliowitz & Co.
SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 26th July—from Chungchow—W. H. Ray.
TEKI, British bark, 390, Buckholdt, 14th July—from Quinhon, Salt—Chinese.
TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Warland, 6th June—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
UNPINE, German bark, 263, F. Kress, 1st July—Cardiff 8th February—Coals—Melchers & Co.
WILLIAM HALLS, American bark, 814, Geo. F. Elliot, 1st July—Newcastle, N.S.W., 9th May, Coals—Captain.
WILLIAM MANSON, British bark, 366, H. Kindred, 15th July—Newchwang 8th June, Beans and Peas—Chong Woo.
WICKER, American schooner, 55, Henderson, 16th July—Guap Island 1st June, General—Blackhead & Co.
ZOUZAY, American ship, 1,202, Robert C. Loper, 2nd August—Cardiff 4th April, Coals—F. & O. S. N. Co.

Intimations.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000 DOLLARS.
Divided into 20,000 fully paid up Shares of \$50 each, of which \$10 shall be paid on Application and \$40 on Allotment.
GENERAL MANAGERS:
Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. HONGKONG.
COMMITTEE:
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Esq., (Chairman) (Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.)
HON. PHINEAS RYRIE, (Messrs. TURNER & Co.)
FREDERICK D. SASSON, Esq., (Messrs. DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.)
B. LAYTON, Esq., (Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.)
W. S. YOUNG, Esq., (Messrs. GILMAN & Co.)
BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SOLICITORS AND PUBLIC NOTARIES:
Messrs. BREKTON, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

PROSPECTUS:
THE Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and taking over from the present Proprietors the Line of Steamers, the Wharf at Hongkong and other property, necessary for the said business, which has been hitherto successfully managed by Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. and which was established by the late Mr. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK in the year 1860.

The present Proprietors who are principally Merchants resident in England and China, and who are desirous of retaining a considerable interest in the Company when formed, deem it advisable, with the object of further increasing the present remunerative business, to form a Limited Liability Company under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance in Hongkong provided in that behalf, and thus meet the requirements of a rapidly developing traffic in the China seas and elsewhere. From past working there is every reason to believe that Shareholders will receive a fair return on the investment of their capital.
THE FLEET OF THE COMPANY ARE—
The S.S. "ALBA".....541 Tons.
"HAILONG".....446 "
"NAMO".....375 "
"FOKEN".....815 "
"THALES".....1,109 "
"DOUGLAS".....1,566 "
"KWANGTUNG".....1,056 "
The Vessels are all first class, built expressly for the trade, fitted with the best machinery, and are well found in every respect. The business is a going one, and as the trade is capable of great development, the Promoters hope, by placing in the hands of those who can assure working to the Company, to be able to work the line to the satisfaction of those interested.
The Seven Steamers will be taken over at a valuation of \$85,500. This amount has been agreed upon with the Vendors, and will include the Goodwill of the DOUGLAS LINE.
The present Proprietors are prepared to take at least 10,000 fully paid up shares and the remainder will be offered to the public.
The following is the only agreement that has been entered into on behalf of the Company.
AN AGREEMENT dated the 24th day of July, 1883, and made between JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK, EDWARD PETTIT, GEORGE HARPER, JOHN EWARD, ROBERT DUNCANSON, EDWARD GIBB, JOSEPH WINGYETT HUNT, WILLIAM MANGER ELDERD HALTON and Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. of the one part and FREDERICK GARDEN (a Trustee for the intended Company) of the other part.
Copies of the above Agreement, and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, can be inspected by intending subscribers at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., at Hongkong, and at the Office of Messrs. BREKTON, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and if a smaller number of Shares be allotted than applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be available to the payment of the amount due on allotment. If any instalment is not duly paid, the allotment will be liable to cancellation, and the payments previously made to forfeiture.
This Prospectus is printed in English and Chinese and in case any variance exists between the two prints or any difference shall arise as to the construction thereof or otherwise with reference thereto the English print thereof shall prevail.
Application for shares must be made in this Form accompanying this Prospectus, and forms may be had at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong, and also at any of its Branches in China and elsewhere.
Closing dates 20th August 1883 for places other than Hongkong, and 31st August 1883 for Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To THE GENERAL MANAGERS OF THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG.
GENTLEMEN,
Having paid to your credit at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION the sum of \$.....being a deposit of \$10 per Share upon.....Shares of the above Company, I request you to allot to.....that number of shares in the above Company, upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the.....1883, hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to.....and to pay the balance due thereon according to the terms of the Prospectus and.....hereby authorize.....name to be entered on the register of members of the Company for the Share or Shares so allotted, and.....hereby agree to subscribe to the Articles of Association when required so to do.

Name in full.....
Address.....
Designation.....
Signature.....

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.
The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift) will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz—
THE BASEMENT.
Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.
A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the use of visitors and others.
Managers' and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.
FIRST FLOOR.
A Public Dining Room capable of dining upwards of 120 persons at the same time.
ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.
FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD ROOM, READING ROOM, and BILLIARD ROOM.
TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.
SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.
Have each 25 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.
All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.
The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered.
Tenders to state sum per annum, and to include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per annum will be entertained by the Directors.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.
The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.
Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.
FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 25th January, 1883.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.
He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.
HAIR CUTTING.....50 Cents.
SHAMPOOING.....25 "
SHAVING.....25 "
TRIMMING BEARDS.....25 "
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON.
MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.
MR. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Pinard who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.
Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing taken at the following prices: EVERY DAY.....\$4.00 Per Month.
EVERY OTHER DAY.....\$3.00
TWICE A WEEK.....\$2.00
MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris, a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.
The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Pinks, and the "iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.
The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON, PINE, SPARS, AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1883.

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON ABRATED WATERS.
7, BEAUFORT GARDENS, (Opposite the City Hall)
Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARLEY'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of ABRATED WATERS with promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
G. U. A. R. A. N. T. E. E. D.
Consumers are invited to taste these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.
7, BEAUFORT GARDENS, Hongkong, 12th April, 1883.

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has Purchased an Interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP" No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.
AH NAM, Late (about) Partner in the "NAM-SING Tailor Shop," Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

NOTICE.
THE Public are respectfully informed that the Undersigned has been trading at the undermentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. He has no connection whatever with any other firm trading under a similar name or style, and takes this opportunity of informing his old customers that their orders will receive the same careful attention in the future that has been given to them in the past. By supplying the Best Materials and Workmanship at MODERATE PRICES, and by promptly attending to all orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of his old customers and the Public Generally.
N.B.—Note the address.
NAM SING, No. 84, Queen's Road Central, Opposite the Central Market, Hongkong, 25th April, 1883.

A. H. O. Y. HOY LEE.
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.
FOR SALE, every description of Gentleman's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bampoo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882.

SAM HING, JUNR. S. T. L. Z.
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
DEALER IN CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, BAMBOO BLINDS, CHINA MATTING, PITH HATS, SUMMER TWEED, &c., &c.
By Special Appointment, TAILOR TO H. R. H. THE DUKE OF BRABANT, NOW KING OF THE BELGIANS, and to H.M. THE KING OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
No. 62, QUEEN

wife's sister were not void, but only voidable; voidable, that is, by the sentence of the ecclesiastical courts, but otherwise legal and entailing no illegitimacy on the children. Before this date marriages of the kind were uncommon, but in that case it seems to have been felt that great inconvenience was occasioned by leaving them on this doubtful footing. A map, for instance, at the age of thirty might marry his deceased wife's sister, and the children of that marriage might not know for forty years or more—not, in fact, till the death of one of their parents—whether they were legitimate or not. This is the reason given in the preamble of the act, and this was the argument relied upon by the promoter of the measure in Parliament. It was not, however, denied that there was an alternative method of overcoming the difficulty.

THE OBJECT OF THE ACT

was to do away with the uncertainty attaching to such marriages. But this might have been asserted by declaring them absolutely valid; and as the former course was not to be thought of, in consequence of the strong religious feeling which prevailed in the country, the Legislature was compelled to fall back upon the latter, if an acknowledged and crying evil was to be remedied at all.

The immediate occasion of the legislation of 1825 was the question raised as to the legitimacy of the late Duke of Beaufort, who was a son of one of these voidable marriages. An act was introduced by Lord Lyndhurst into the House of Lords that year to remove all doubt as to his position, and a clause was inserted in it making marriages hitherto effected legal, but all after marriages illegal. The new House of Commons protested and refused to pass the bill, but very late in the session it was pushed through. It was accepted by the House of Commons on the plea that it was necessary to settle at once questions which affected the heirship to a title and great estates; and that the whole question of the law of marriages of affinity should be reopened and reconsidered. The pledge thus given was not kept, and the law which makes these marriages illegal still remains on the statute book.

As early as 1842 agitation against "Lord Lyndhurst's act" had attained to very respectable proportions, for on the 16th of March of that year the House of Commons refused to leave to Lord Francis Egerton to introduce a bill to legalize the marriage of widowers with their sisters-in-law. But five years later—May 11, 1847—Mr. Stuart Wortley obtained a commission to inquire into the operation of the existing law, which it may be added, came before the public still more conspicuously in November, when

THE CHADWICK CASE

was heard in the Court of Queen's Bench. John Chadwick's wife, Hannah Fisher, dying, he married her sister, Ann, whom he desired to marry one Eliza Bostock. He was thereupon indicted for bigamy, but pleaded that his second marriage was null, and his child consequently nonlegitimate. This plea was supported by the courts, and consequently the rascal got off.

The agitation was kept up actively, and by the 6th of March, 1850, the Commons had become convinced of the necessity of some reform, and passed the bill to a second reading by 123 to 130. In his speech on that occasion Mr. Bouverie-Fraser declared that if the measure was passed it would be necessary for the Legislature to recognize old marriages contracted in violation of the law, and then went on to give some curious statistics to disprove the common assertion that such marriages were only common among the humbler classes. Though the bill passed the Commons, it was opposed so strenuously in the House of Lords that the Earl of St. Germain withdrew it on July 25th, and on the 25th of February, 1851, when it was first brought to a vote in the House of Lords, only sixteen votes were recorded in its favor, while fifty were cast against it. The sixteen affirmative votes represented

THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE PARTY advocating its passage, which has been growing so steadily that last year it lacked but three votes of an actual majority of a rather full house.

So strong and deep is the feeling on the question, that two associations have been formed for its express consideration—the Marriage Law Reform Association, organized in 1851, conducting the agitation in favor of the bill, while the Marriage Law Defence Association was organized in 1860 to combat a measure declared to be "fraught with great danger and injury to religion, morality and family life." Lord Dalhousie and Lord Houghton have been the special champions of the bill of late years, and three years ago they were reinforced by Dr. Bickensteth, the Bishop of Ripon, and the year before had the assistance, for the first time, of the Prince of Wales. Since then it has been the custom for the Prince of Wales and all his brothers to go up to the House of Lords on the day when the bill is to come up and cast their vote in its favor, but the Bishop of Ripon is the only member of the Episcopal bench who has been able to cut loose from the absurd prejudice against it.

FECHTER AND THE FLOWER GIRL.

Little do we Londoners know of our own manners and customs, even as they are to be seen and noted in the most crowded thoroughfares of our own metropolis. It has required the keen eye of a French correspondent to narrate and transmit to posterity the affecting love story of M. Fechter and the flower girl of the Strand. This faithful chronicler has just given a circumstantial account of the whole episode in language worthy of being chosen to record the amours of a great tragedian. It appears that while M. Fechter was the "great attraction" of the Lyceum Theatre, of which he was also the lessee, the street outside was much frequented by a certain *douglouille*, "young and pretty, as are most of the English girls who engage in this business." As often as "Hamlet" came forth from a rehearsal the "charming child" met him at the entrance and silently presented the fashionable "confection" with a bunch of roses and lilacs, lilies or violets, according to the season. The actor used to take the flowers and "smile at the amiable intermediary, who herself resembled a rosebud in the middle of her sisters." So great, indeed, was the resemblance that the great man did not "dare" to offer anything in exchange, knowing—no doubt by that discerning instinct which is given to great actors—that this was a simple and naïve offering of the heart. However, after this dumb show had gone on for a long time and become an understood part of the day's performance at the Lyceum, one day the actor presented a piece of paper to his fair admirer. The latter, exhibiting for the first time a mundane impulse, imagined that it was a bank note, but was, of course, overjoyed to find that it was only a ticket of admission to the theatre. From that moment the divinity was worshipped in his full splendor on the stage. The accustomed flower, instead of being handed to him, was thrown down on the boards by the piles of other bouquets always offered by other spectators. The rosebud—now probably a full-blown rose—is supposed to be still in London, and still waiting a candidate in remembrance of her departed hero. But on the whole, we must have made a rather losing business of her little romance with the bashful *douglouille*.

THE HONGKONG PAUL PRY.

("I hope I don't intrude.")

It is stated that no fees for shipping seamen were ever collected by the Harbour Master from the T.M. S. S. Co.

"Offshore" or not "Offshore," that is the question to be decided over the "wire fish lines" laid by the "forty minute girls" Company of extended eastern fame. Who am I? Echo answers.

Chow-Chow, prison diet and so forth, out of bond, guaranteed to make one as strong and as powerful as Samson of jaw-bone-of-asse celebrity. No charges exacted, yet all contributions thankfully received.

The drainage system in Hongkong is so admirable (?) that a "Manure Guild" is about to be formed in the colony on a strictly "protective" basis whereby the market may be kept at its present price.

Sanitary passports (?) for the small sum of ten Mexicans. Guaranteed good (stamp included) till you call again. Apply here or elsewhere. Fees chargeable upon renewal. Come early and come often. Exchequer rapidly filling.

I do hope our non-official element will come out in force majeure at the Legislative Council meeting to-morrow afternoon with a few broad hints relative to slobbery, jobbery, and bobbery. It only requires the first last to set the top a-spinning.

It is said that a free trip to San Francisco on a palace steamer has as fine an effect on the official mind as a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. In the corrupt days of the Roman Empire there was a favorite maxim to the effect that "Cerberus loves a top."

A curious advertisement or rather "sign of the times" reads as follows:—A ton or 500 gallon tank—original cost \$120 disposed for \$30. As the post says—*"Spoken like a man"*. Hunt at the rendezvous of one Woo Sung, Talkooshun, or thereabouts Heungkeang. For cash only. No chits.

Anent the Sanitary Board, it has been asked of what sort of wood is the "board" made? It appears to us to be highly scented camphor wood. We should say that "gopher" wood would answer best. Then the Board might be able to "go for" a few of the many sanitary, or rather insanitary, abuses to which our odoriferous isle is no stranger.

Apologies of mud and filth, one can scarcely express wonder at the above primitive method seeing that "swill" (the American term for decaying refuse) oozes out of second storey windows right in front of one of our palatial government offices—*"the Harbour Master"*—and within a respectable smelling distance of that estimable official's olfactory organ.

What!!! Has John Bull taken water? Has the British Lion turned tail? Are we to have the humiliation of another "Alabama" surrender? Can it be true that the Harbour Master has abandoned the practice, (which he says has been in the colony for thirty years), of collecting from American ships a fee of \$1.00 for each sailor they have shipped in the colony.

Heavy opposition must be rife in some parts of the world: From the *Ambesbury* (U.S.) *News* we have the following item: "Five boats of some \$200 value were disposed of for a barrow of peculiar construction and \$75." Whether the barrow was of wood, iron, leather or other material, and whether it was a wheel barrow or a jimricksha, the *Ambesbury News* may perhaps explain. We'll write and enquire.

Red tape is at a premium here in the Isle of "Fragrant Streams." I wonder how much of it was used by the "hon. The Surveyor General" to assist in shovelling the mud and filth from the drains, gutters, road cutting water-courses, or whatever they may be called, at one road side, into the middle of the road-way, as was done all day yesterday, transforming the already mud-plastered roads into mud-baths! No subscription required as at the V.R.C.

It might not be out of place to ask certain of our many-officed celebrities a question or two, whether they do not resemble Cerberus. It cannot be taken amiss if I address them in the language of Sheridan, in his admirable play of *The Rivals* and say: "You are not like Cerberus, three gentlemen at once, are you?" Magistrate, Coroner, and Fire Brigade Superintendent please answer in your respective turns and do not let one gentleman take precedence over the other two.

When shall we hear "the bells go a-ringing for Sarah?" The dustmen's bells we mean. The munificent sum of \$48 has been sanctioned for the bells and enough brass from some one's cheek is available to make 24 times the number for which the afore mentioned Mexicans have been appropriated. The dust-carts—minus the bells—go to the rounds at the unseemly hour of 4 a.m., drawn by a horde of coolies who, approaching cross-roads corners stop the cart, give a series of unearthly yells, wake the neighborhood, and then rush madly off. The assemblage of some two or three dozen amahs, coolies, house-boys, little children, old men and old women rubbing to the corners with their baskets or buckets of rubbish follows. They arrive in time to be too late; run half-miles, or so to overtake the cart, and capering coolies, who think that the only things required of them are to drag the cart, yell, and get back home as soon as possible. Many is the filled-to-over-flowing basket of rubbish I have seen "carted" back by despairing servants, who will only have to go through the same routine next morning at cock-crow.

It is rumored that the native boat population are taking steps to get up a subscription—in imitation of their betters—to provide a suitable memorial to the skilful, and far-seeing originator of the admirable scheme which has so effectively transformed once well known haven of refuge, Causeway Bay, into a filthy and stinking swamp. Although this startling innovation has introduced a dangerous class of fever, and cholera also it is said—in this once healthy district, that can only be regarded as a mere minor matter of very little importance in face of the fact that the phenomenon of a person drowning on sticky and tangible mud has yet to become an established fact. What form the proposed memorial to this "pearl beyond all price" will take has not yet been definitely settled; but it is said that a petition will be sent to the Home Government praying that the mud should be sent out of the colony. The petition should be sent out of the colony, the petitioners agreeing to pay a fair second hand price for the second hand

monument of the "Iron Duke." With a few slight alterations, such as a new brazen face, a fresh coat of paint, and the substitution, for a baton in the right hand, of that mysterious official document which was so conveniently pigeon-holed in a certain official's desk for a couple of years, the famous statue, if placed on the top of the Causeway Bay "white elephant," would answer all purposes admirably. The suggestion that a fresh suit of "old clo" for the weather-beaten statue of the Duke would be an improvement is perhaps worthy of attention; but to make it as like the other man, in whose honor it is proposed to erect it, as it possibly could be made, I think the famous Joseph Surface and Arabi Bey "toys" would be much better than the "three old tiles" Petticoat Lane jig-out.

PAUL PRY.

THE OBJECT OF DRESS.

Reasoners on costumes sometimes write as if the sole object of the dress should be, beyond comfort, the indication, or expression, with due reserves of the human form divine. Given a well-shaped young person of either sex, and this might be accepted as the light and law of apparel. A young man of fine proportions may wear tight-fitting garments, showing not only the exact outlines of his body, but the shape and curve of every limb. Neither the skirt of a tunic nor the folds of trousers would be required to enhance the appearance of an Antinous. The dress of a tall, lithe, graceful young girl may also be a very simple affair. She needs no stays to compress her slender waist, or give her "support." A simple gown girt by a belt, and falling to within a few inches of the ground, would partly express while it partly hid the beauty and movement of her body and limbs.

But the human form is not always "divine." Some men and women, even when young, are too stout. Others are conscious of aberration from the perfect "life of beauty," or have defects arising from accident or weak health. The incidental cares or blessings—for they are both—of maternity or advancing years themselves change the fairy form once worshipped by the lover, and it is not only Lady Jane who says with a sigh, "There will be too much of me in the coming day and by." Costume, both male and female, is devised at first or altered afterward in view of such contingencies. The frock coat conceals the obesity which looks much more ostentatious when no friendly skirts once down the bulky figure. Trousers were invented by men who have ceased to be proud of their lower limbs. In old essays and comedies it is curious to note how often the hero is eulogized for having "a good leg"—an element of male beauty that now must as a rule be taken on trust. In fact, so far as the dress of gentlemen at the present day refuses to follow the outlines of the human form, it makes a concession to those who, whether young, middle aged, or old, are no longer anxious to display themselves like acrobats, knowing that, through defect or excess, they fall short of perfection.

If these considerations affect men who generally sacrifice little to the beautiful, and busy in the world's work, are obliged to neglect attendance, how much more does it apply to women? It is only a small minority of the sex who can afford to despise all artifice and concealment. They are the handsome healthy, vigorous, well-made, light, lithe and graceful girls who look best with few skirts, no stays and no padding, and who would be beautiful in Turkish trousers or in the short petticoats of a Boulogne or Newhaven fisherwoman. As, however, they marry and become mothers, as they grow older and probably stouter, these very young women must, for the sake of decency, beauty and health, adopt much of the customary costume of the sex.

The only suggestion of a law is that there ought to be more freedom and more variety for individual women. Young, active and healthy girls, conscious of fine figures, can dispense with corsets and voluminous skirts, but there are all degrees of departure from this original perfection. —*Telegraph*.

MENDELSSOHN'S WIT.

Frederick II, personally fond of music and literature, had a special liking for the philosopher Mendelssohn, who was very witty, as he backed frequently, and he often gave him a seat at supper by his side. It so happened that some small ambassador—Germany was then divided into a number of microscopic countries with pigmy sovereigns—tried to chaff Mendelssohn, who, with his quick repartee, turned the tables at once on his adversary. Furious, his dwarfish excellency ran to the King, and complained of the plebeian being admitted into circles above his reach, etc. The King told him—

"Mendelssohn was my guest, as you were, and you should not have joked him, or you would take the consequences."

"Ah," said the ambassador, "he is a man who would consider nobody, and would offend your Majesty if it so happened that for some imaginary reason he thought himself hurt."

"Well," said the King, "but I shall give him no reason for feeling hurt; and, anyway, he would not offend me."

"Is it a wager?" asked the ambassador. "Certainly," replied the King. "Well, if your Majesty will do what I say, we will soon see whether I am right or wrong."

"And what do you want me to do?" "Will your Majesty at the next supper party write me a piece of paper, Mendelssohn is an ass, and put that paper signed by your own hand on his plate?"

"Will not. That would be a wanton insult." "It is only to see what he would do, whether his presence of mind is so great and in what way he would reply to your Majesty."

"Well, if it is just for an experiment, and I am at liberty afterward to tell him that I by no means intended to offend him, I do not mind complying with your wish."

Agreed; only the paper must be signed under the words, "Mendelssohn is an ass," so that there can be no doubt in his mind that it comes from your Majesty. Reluctantly, but with a feeling of curiosity as to how it would all end, the King wrote and signed the paper as required.

A NAVY FOR SALE.

The United States Navy is for sale—or rather, more ships than remain for effective service. These ships are a part of the history of the country. Some of them have never been put afloat. A few, like the *Monadnock*, have the marks of shot and shell. These vessels represent the transition of the navy, or rather they represent a great deal of money which has been spent for no good purpose. To-day the United States does not possess a first-class war ship, nor even a second-class one according to the standards of European navies. These old ships have very little value. They are hardly worth more than the cost of breaking up. When the Civil War broke out there were no ships which could make any headway against ironclads. A few of the latter were improvised. When the war ended they were of little further account. The ironclad turret ship made a good record. As soon as peace was declared most of the ironclads were laid up. There was not a single ironclad in the navy fitted for a long cruise, and there is not one to this day.

The Federal Government appointed a Commission to look into the condition of these old ships. That Commission recommends that 30 of the 44 vessels named should be sold and the rest should be broken up. Proposals will be accepted until September 15th. An "Old Salt" says that no one ever yet made any money by buying a Government vessel—that when it has been refitted the cost is greater than would be involved in the construction of a far better vessel. Some of the old ships have engines, but they are not of modern construction. They have also many sound timbers. But when these are taken out and put into other vessels, it has been found that the cost left no margin for profits. The United States Navy is for sale. It will be sold in "job lots." Old tubs, sailing vessels, vessels in frames, old hulks, old steamers which cost a great deal of money, can be bought, perhaps, for a song. Whoever wants to buy a navy can now have an opportunity. But among this entire lot there is not a single ship which could be refitted for much less than the cost of a new vessel. Most of them are wooden vessels, in every stage of decay. The old navy is disappearing, and the new one has not yet made its appearance. —*S. F. Bulletin*.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

YESTERDAY.	
Barometer—P.M.	30.50
Thermometer—P.M.	82.50
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75.00
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	81.00
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	81.00
TODAY.	
Barometer—P.M.	30.50
Thermometer—P.M.	82.50
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75.00
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	81.00
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	81.00

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE THE LOFTUS TROUPE.

THIS CELEBRATED COMPANY OF OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC ARTISTS, being on their way to Japan will make their re-appearance after an absence of three years at the above Hall

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.

WHEN THEY WILL HAVE THE HONOUR OF PRODUCING GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S NEW AESTHETIC COMIC OPERA OF PATIENCE, OR BUNTHORNE'S BRIDE, as performed by them in the Chief Cities of India, Africa, and Australia, for over One Hundred Nights (100).

CAST. Reginald Bunthorne—A Bashful port. Archibald Grosvenor—An Idyllic poet. Mr. C. J. Barber. Mr. Jeff. D'Angell. Mr. Bunthorne's Solicitor. Mr. L. Hartley. Colonel Culverly. Officers (Mr. James Maas. Major Murgatroyd of Dra. Mr. F. M. Page. Lieut. The Duke of Dunstable. Mr. F. W. Oak. Chorus of Officers of Dragoon Guards.

The Lady Angela. Miss Minnie Edmond. The Lady Saphir. Miss Dolly Loftus. The Lady Ella. Miss Minnie. Miss Minnie Nord. Miss Victoria Loftus. Chorus of Rapturous Maidens.

ACT FIRST—Exterior of castle Bunthorne. ACT SECOND—A Glade. The English Dress designed by the Author. ORCHESTRAL ARRANGEMENTS BY FRO. W. BLAKENY.

GOOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S where Seats may be reserved without extra charge.

PRICES OF ADMISSION. Dress Circle and Stalls \$2.50. Pit (Unreserved) \$1.25. Ushers in attendance at 8.30. Curtain to rise at 9 o'clock sharp.

Soldiers in uniform, half price. DAVIS & D'ANGELO, Directors. BARTLEY O'BRIEN, Agent. Hongkong, 7th August, 1883. [627]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR. ROYAL SHANGHAI. "GOLCONDE." Martine, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, HELL & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 7th August, 1883. [580]

Today's Advertisements.

KELLY & WALSH

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, PUBLISHERS

AND

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

NEW TYPE! NEW MACHINERY!

THE MOST COMPLETELY FITTED OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

PRINTERS.—All kinds of Job Printing executed promptly, Cheaply and in the best style of Workmanship. The Type includes the latest and most fashionable designs suitable for Visiting, Invitation and Wedding Cards, Menus, Ball Programmes and any kind of work requiring good taste and artistic treatment. Special attention given to Commercial Reports, Price Lists, Telegraph Codes, Shipping Orders, Bills of Lading, Invoice and Memorandum Forms, &c., &c. Accuracy and despatch may be relied upon. Estimates gladly furnished.

BOOKBINDERS.—Books carefully bound in Morocco, Calf, Russia, Roan or in any required style at the most moderate rates. Special terms for Club and Customs Libraries.

PUBLISHERS.—Authors will find it to their advantage to communicate with us when looking for a Printer and Publisher. We have houses at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama and Agents at all the treaty ports of China and Japan as well as at Singapore, Bangkok and Calcutta. We have also the most intimate relationships with the leading London and New York Publishers, and are therefore in a position to ensure for new works the widest publicity at comparatively little cost of advertising.

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.—Account Books Manufactured from hand or machine made paper, ruled and printed to any pattern, however intricate, and carefully and strongly bound. Blank Books exceeding \$10 in value purchased from our stock, will be ruled, paged and lettered free of charge.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 7th August, 1883. [560]

Intimations.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"

BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort. TERMS, MODERATE. [502]

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,

OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment, at STRICTLY MODERATE CHARGES. [503]

FOR SALE.

A HOADLY,

Proprietor.

THE OWNER being about to retire from Business is open to negotiate for the Sale of the GOODWILL, FITTINGS, and FURNITURE Complete of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the "NATIONAL HOTEL" situated at Nos. 222 and 224, Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one American) which are in first-class condition. For further Particulars apply to JOHN OLSON, National Hotel. Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [467]

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKINGS PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

THE BE-IT & CHEAPEST EVER MADE. Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day. Apply to G. FENWICK & Co., Victoria Foundry. Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperials, Caballeros, Vegeteros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed. JOSE M. BASA. No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [343]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

GUEDES & CO.

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*, and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1883.

It would not be creditable to that spirit of public independence, that staunch adherence to principles of fair play and honest and honourable dealing even in the shady paths of political life, so characteristic of English communities both at home and abroad, if the recent appointments in our local government service were allowed to pass unchallenged. The colony of Hongkong, so far as the internal character of its administration is concerned, is rapidly undergoing a complete and thorough metamorphosis—a change, or rather a series of changes, so astounding as to upset all preconceived notions and ideas of what we have been taught to regard as the duties and obligations of the Head of the Executive, and his principal officers towards the Crown in the first place, and then for the protection of the best interests and conservation of the admitted rights and privileges of the colony and the community. Since the departure from these shores of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY the administration of the internal affairs of our local government has been one long-continued *regime* of bare-faced jobbery, in which the true interests of the Crown and of the Colony have been again and again ruthlessly sacrificed for motives of a personal character which will not bear the light of an impartial investigation. A certain clique of thoroughly reckless political gamblers has ruled the affairs of Hongkong in a fashion probably without parallel in the history of any other colony owing allegiance to Great Britain, and although it was hoped that the arrival of a new Governor, in the person of Sir GEORGE BOWEN, would place a check upon political trickery which had become a by-word in the colony, recent events would seem to show that the hopes of the community were entirely misplaced.

When the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1884 and the Colonial Secretary's report thereon were placed before the members of the Legislative Council the other day, our attention was directed to certain new appointments which, to use the phraseology of the report, had been considered indispensable by the Governor and Executive Council. Amongst these so-called indispensable appointments were engineers and stokers for the new steam launches for the Harbour Department, somebody, (who or what is not stated), for the Fire Brigade, and a hospital nurse, all of which, we are willing to believe, are requisite for the exigencies of the various services. But there is very strong feeling abroad that an assistant colonial secretary at a salary of £250 per month, and an adjutant, for the police at £200 per annum are, certainly not required, and that the whole business is a put-up job, and a scandalous waste of public funds.

Governor BOWEN has been here such a short time that we honestly believe he has taken no leading or even an active part in this hollow mockery; but His Excellency is equally responsible and equally to blame if he neglects his duties, or allows himself to be made the scapegoat of his Executive Council. Sir GEORGE BOWEN must remember that the government of Hongkong is a very different thing from the government of Victoria. In Melbourne His Excellency was ruler only in name; the affairs of that important dependency of the Crown are managed by an independent and responsible ministry who govern on the parliamentary system, exactly the same as at home. But in Hongkong the Governor is supposed to personally administer the business of the colony, and he alone is held responsible to the Secretary of State. If it be true, as is currently reported, that Governor BOWEN leaves the machine of government to the sole management of the enterprising triumvirate represented by the Colonial Secretary, the Registrar General and "the honourable the Surveyor General," His Excellency can scarcely feel surprised if the community are greatly disappointed, and do not hesitate to express their views in terms the reverse of complimentary. Nor can he protest at being held responsible by the community for the actions of the triumvirate.

As we think it likely that not one of the Governor's sycophants has had the courage to either offer sound advice or to give His Excellency any particulars relating to the rule of his predecessors in office, we shall take it upon ourselves to afford him some useful information on the subject of this new appointment of assistant colonial secretary. It would appear from the past experiences of Hongkong that different Governors hold different ideas as to what constitute the duties of the Head of the Executive. For instance Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL and Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY were something more than Governors in name, as they personally conducted the administration; whilst on the other hand Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY pursued the even tenor of his way, a comparative cipher in the actual working of the Government—and it would appear that Sir GEORGE BOWEN'S ideas correspond with the easy going indifference of "Good Sir ARTHUR." It is on record that Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL stated more than once that if the Secretary of State would allow him an additional clerk he could dispense altogether with a colonial secretary. In his opinion the Governor of Hongkong who conscientiously performed his duty had no use for a colonial secretary at all. Although Mr. J. GARDINER AUSTIN had the whole of the administrative work of the colony on his shoulders during Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY'S term of office, the necessity of having an assistant colonial secretary was never even alluded to. And when Governor HENNESSY was here, although several officers acted as colonial secretary during Mr. MARSH'S absence, to wit, the late Mr. M. S. TONNOCHY, Mr. JOHN M. PRICE, Dr. F. STEWART, and, if we mistake not, Capt. W. M. DEANE, the question of having an assistant was really never seriously entertained. On one occasion, we believe, it was proposed to abolish the office of chief clerk then held by Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, and to appoint an assistant colonial secretary to perform the duties, and an application to that effect was sent home, recommending Mr. WOODHOUSE for the appointment, with the result that the Secretary of State peremptorily declined to sanction any such change. It certainly seems passing strange that several gentlemen, who actually had no previous experience of the duties, filled the post of Colonial Secretary most satisfactorily without an assistant beyond the ordinary office staff, and that Mr. W. H. MARSH, who in addition to his regular duties has been Auditor General of the colony for years, should not have discovered that an assistant colonial secretary was an indispensable requirement until within the past few weeks—or months. However, the appointment has been made, and we deliberately repeat that a more shameful job and disgraceful waste of public money was never perpetrated in the colony.

In last Saturday's *Gazette* appear the following notifications, signed by Mr. W. H. MARSH, Colonial Secretary:—
The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint James Haldane Stewart Lockhart, Esquire, to be Assistant Colonial Secretary and Auditor General of Hongkong.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint provisionally, Archibald Seth, Esquire, to be Superintendent of the Opium Revenue.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint James Haldane Stewart Lockhart, Esquire, to be Acting Clerk of Councils, vice Mr. Seth doing duty as Superintendent of the Opium Revenue.
To those acquainted with what transpired during the administration (?) of the Government of this colony from the departure of Governor HENNESSY to the arrival of

Governor BOWEN, these three notices will thoroughly explain the motives of the "job" which led to the creation of the post of assistant colonial secretary, and to the appointment to that position of Mr. LOCKHART. Governor HENNESSY made himself most unpopular with several autocratic heads of departments, and also with a few overgrown lads who had been pitchforked into positions for which they were eminently unfitted and who labored under some strange notion that they possessed "an exclusive right to all the important offices of the Government service, by appointing to positions of responsibility and trust certain officers: who had rendered themselves conspicuous by their abilities and long years of distinguished service under Government. Amongst these was Mr. ARTHUR SMITH, formerly chief clerk at the Magistracy, who was transferred to the Colonial Secretary's Office as chief clerk and clerk of councils. Mr. SMITH'S appointment was fortunately confirmed by the Secretary of State prior to Governor HENNESSY'S departure from Hongkong; we say fortunately because, judging from Mr. MARSH'S contemptible treatment of Mr. TONNOCHY and others who were supposed to be supporters of the HENNESSY *regime*, it is almost certain an excuse would quickly have been found to have removed a presumed admirer of the Governor from such a position of trust. There was only one way to practically get rid of Mr. SMITH; and that one way has at last been adopted by the manufacture of an assistant colonial secretary, who will also act as auditor general and clerk of councils. It is quite true that the pill administered to Mr. SMITH, as a *quid pro quo* for the loss of the important position of clerk of councils, has been gilded by the temporary appointment of superintendent of the Opium revenue department, this probably being considered the only bait likely to induce Mr. SMITH to sacrifice a position which carried so much responsibility. The whole of these proceedings can only be characterised as a miserable job, discreditable alike to all concerned; and in the name of the community, at whose expense these wise legislators have been fighting for their own hands, we emphatically protest against the public funds being thus wasted and public interests so selfishly sacrificed to the detriment of the colony.

We have hitherto said nothing concerning the lucky young cadet, who after three years service is pitchforked into the positions of assistant colonial secretary (£250 per month) auditor general (£200 per month) and acting clerk of Councils (half salary £40 per month). Mr. J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART had the reputation of being a promising youth at Edinburgh University, where he was Greek Medallist, and after passing a competitive examination and obtaining an appointment to a Hongkong cadetship, he displayed so much intelligence and application during his one year's service in the Colonial Office, London, that a successful public career for the young Scotchman was confidently anticipated. Since he came to the East, Mr. LOCKHART has worthily upheld the reputation he won both at his *Alma Mater* and in his short term of service at the Colonial Office. In a couple of years he acquired a more thorough knowledge of Chinese than most students are able to do in a lifetime, and in the various departments in which he has been employed, he has given every promise of proving a most useful colonial servant. But even in the face of all this it may fairly be questioned if Mr. LOCKHART'S experience has been sufficiently extended to fit him for such a position as that of assistant colonial secretary, and unless the post of auditor general is a sinecure—that is to say, a fraud on the public—we know that this young cadet cannot possibly have acquired the necessary knowledge of a professional accountant's business to fit him for the post. We have, however, great faith in Mr. LOCKHART because we believe he possesses energy, perseverance, and natural abilities of a very high order, and moreover is honest and sincere—which is more than can be said for many of those in higher places.

It has been necessary to use very plain language in dealing with this subject, as we had no wish to hide our meaning in a mist of words. Jobbery of the most barefaced kind is evidently becoming the order of the day, and we should be shirking our obligations to the public if we failed to denounce what we cannot but consider an iniquitous policy which can only bring discredit on Hongkong. We have other similar cases to those referred to in the above remarks under consideration, and shall deal with them one by one in due course, taking care that the leading London newspapers and Her Majesty's Secretary of State shall not be left entirely in the dark as to what is transpiring here, and what public opinion has to say in regard to the varied details of what is almost a political revolution.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 4th.

THE PLAGUE IN EGYPT.

The cholera cases in Cairo are reported milder and the health of the troops is improving.

LEGITIMIST PLOT IN FRANCE.

A Legitimist plot has been discovered in Paris and several party leaders are reported to be implicated.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A RATHER severe shock of earthquake was experienced at Manila on the afternoon of the 27th ult., at eight minutes to three o'clock.

We are informed by the agents, Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., that the steamer *Merionethshire*, from London, left Singapore for this port to-day.

FOR the unlawful possession of 1 cwt. of coals, three members of the coolie tribe were sent by Captain Thomsett this morning to the Arbuthnot Road mansion for a term of six weeks' hard labor.

WONG AVAM, a coolie, who was charged before Captain Thomsett yesterday with robbing a member of the police of \$2, in conjunction with others who are not in custody, was discharged this morning, there being no evidence justifying a conviction.

THE following is the "Order of the Day" for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock.
1.—Second reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill for 1882. 2.—Second reading of the Appropriation Bill for 1883.

A HAWKER lad, Lo Akum by name, was ordered to receive 14 strokes on the breech with a rattan and to be kept in solitary confinement for a fortnight by Captain Thomsett this morning, for the larceny of a brass pan valued at 35 cents, which the thievish youth snatched from an old man, and afterward took to his heels with the spoil.

WHILE one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the state of California was recently staying in Paris, he went to visit a French professor. The Frenchman asked him a number of questions, and, among the rest, "Where do you live?" "In California," "Well," asked the rude Gaul, "what is your occupation?" "I am judge of the Supreme Court." "Oh, ah," returned the Frenchman—"then I need not ask your name—it is Lynch, eh?"

We would remind our readers that the celebrated Loftus Troupe will perform Gilbert and Sullivan's popular comic opera "Patience" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, commencing at 9 o'clock. This clever satire on the absurd aestheticism of the day has won golden opinions wherever it has been performed, and as it is new to Hongkong and will be produced under most favourable auspices and with an exceptionally strong cast, we cannot doubt that it will attract a crowded house. Tickets may be procured and seats booked at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's, Queen's Road.

LIU ACHUNG, who stole a silver watch and chain on the 22nd July and pawned the property to sell the ticket, was collared by Inspector Quincey and brought before the magistrate this morning. Liu, in whose possession a number of other pawn bills were found besides the one that convicted him, emphatically denied stealing the time piece and appendant. He will, however, have nothing else to do but to keep the run of the time for a month at the "Retreat," learning the mysteries of the "crank," as prescribed by Captain Thomsett to keep the wily one from the paths of sin for the above mentioned period.

WITHIN THE SQUARE.

Scots who doze on "Achoo" brass,
And England's sons beneath her roof,
And Paris' sons beneath her roof,
In brotherhood meet here;
With Gilbert's sons from vale or peak,
For never can you say we met
The palmy Frank, the dainty Greek,
Each one the other's peer.
The fair-haired sons of Viking's lands,
The woolly heads of Afo's order,
Columbus's sons whose good right hands
A continent made free;
In every land beneath the sun,
Whose children fair, dark, brown, or dun,
The Master's work is nobly done,
For brothers all are we.
In peace and harmony we meet,
And sitting round the Master's feet;
Each may his honored brother greet,
And none other there can be;
No rank beyond the magic square,
Confer a right to enter there,
The Tyler guards with falchion bare,
The door to brothers free.

DAVID MOUNT.

In connection with the six hundred thousand (?) dollars which are to be expended on "Price's Folly" (*the Taitian Water Works*) it may be noted that in spite of all the prophetic utterances and interested twaddle set at various times broadcast throughout the colony by unscrupulous partisans of opposing political factions, there actually never has within living memory been a scarcity of water in Hongkong. Water fountains have been predicted frequently without result, and last year we had no rain for about six months, and yet the water supply was not exhausted, or anything approaching it, although those interested in the new works tried their hardest to hoodwink the public as to the real facts of the case. A practical engineer informs us that the Pokfulam Reservoir could have been extended to any size required by the necessities of the colony for the next three hundred years at about one tenth the cost of the works now in progress at Taitian Tule. And sufficient rain has fallen during the past fortnight, had it been properly stored, to supply Hongkong for the next five years. What a stupendous waste of public money! And to think that we are not in "the swim." We shall ride round to Taitian one of these days for the purpose of reporting progress from a personal inspection—and in view of the disturbed state of the outlying districts we shall take the advice of a well-meaning friend, and go well armed. We shall then be a "War Special" on a peaceful mission.

IVAN TOUGOENIEFF, the Great Russian novelist, is one of those unfortunate geniuses whose sun sets in eclipse. He is hopelessly insane and has to be kept under constant surveillance.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes that the Company's steamer *Avon*, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon this morning at 3 o'clock, and may be expected to arrive here on the 10th instant.

VERY SORRY, Doctor, that we have been compelled to delay putting that interesting report of yours through the mill. Like good port it will be all the better for keeping. You shall have a good innings in a day or two, never fear.

A VERY young lady addressed her father at the breakfast table one morning: "Pappy, I want a new hat and a pair of new shoes." "I supposed so. What don't you want?" remarked the paternal. "Well," answered the quick-witted little miss, "I don't want any cigars."

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor will inspect the Government Fire Brigade on Monday next, the 13th instant, at 3.30 p.m. The Brigade will be drawn up in the open space on the Praya in front of the City Hall. The Volunteer Fire Brigades are invited to attend with engines and gear complete.

KWOK KULOONG and Tung Aping, dentist and cook respectively, went into the abode of bias this morning for a fortnight's spell at hard labor for street gambling in Caine Road, and for obstructing Mr. Alla Box P.C. No. 551 in the execution of his responsible duties in repressing street congregations.

New York City is apparently the paradise of cheap journalism. The *Sun* circulates daily over a hundred thousand copies, and the once *Truth* claims to have sold 129,000 copies one day last week. Another cheap paper, the *Journal*, was started only a few months ago, and has already obtained a circulation of over 50,000.

THERE are now over 7,000 barristers in England. The members of the bar with business addresses is 2,889. Of these 1,807 practise at the Common Law bar, and 1,024 confine themselves in town to Equity and Chancery work. Only 58 practise specially at the Parliamentary bar, while 1,475 belong to the different circuits, the "Homes" or South-Eastern having the largest roll, with 453.

SOMETIMES the man who wants to be a wit has his weapon turned against himself. At a great dinner an eccentric clergyman saw a huge dish of cress, and drawing it in front of him, began the work of destruction. The ill-mannered company laughed, and one of them said with the sneer: "Dr. McC, you remind me of Nebuchadnezzar." The old gentleman looked slyly out of the corner of his eye, and replied: "Aye, man, so I remind you of Nebuchadnezzar, do I? Well I think it must be because I am eating among the brutes."

CONCURRENTLY with the expensive foreign wars into which the French republic is now drifting, it is confronted with a veritable and complicated financial problem. There is a deficit this year of 150,000,000 francs, and a couple of months ago it was announced that it would be necessary to raise a new loan this autumn of 1,000,000,000 francs. This amount will be largely increased, judging from present appearances, by necessary expenses of various military expeditions. If it be true, as Leon Say has asserted, that France has nearly exhausted her ability to borrow, what will happen now?

CHUNG AVAM, bricklayer by profession and a thief by inclination, was relegated to the "Retreat" for a term of six calendar months, with hard labor thrown in, for the larceny of an umbrella on the 31st ult. *Emilia Russ*, a turnkey at Mr. Hayward's Hotel, stated that on the day in question he missed his "gingham" and a few days later was taken to a pawn shop by a constable where he saw his property pledged for 40 cents. On further enquiry the defendant was hunted out, and on his person the pawn ticket was found. Ip Achong P.C. 271 testified to facilitating and assisting the complainant in the search. The defendant denied having been the thief but merely admitted three previous convictions.

We were under the impression until lately that our good friend Kalakaua I, king of the Sandwich Islands, &c., &c., &c., could in the matter of titles give all the monarchs in the world a long start and an easy beating. This was altogether a mistake. When the king of Siam and the Emperor of Pegu appear on the scene the jovial Hawaiian prince takes a back seat. Here is the style in which His Majesty of Siam is addressed:—"Illustrious monarch, invincible and powerful, most superior and crowned with one hundred crowns mounted on nine precious stones; the immortal, the purest and divine Lord of the unconquerable arms." The holiest who sees every thing, the supreme Emperor who has under the shadow of his wings the richest Kingdom of immortal Siam. The splendor of the beautiful and inhabited Juthan whose gates leads to numerous celebrated nations, the greatest of all Kings and commander of the most beautiful and fertile country under the sun. The divine Lord who holds the viceregent's lord like the God of Heaven, and who dominates with his arm all the fire and produces the rising and lowering of the waters in his will. The monarch greater than the Gods, and like the sun at his altitude, hark at pure as the moon in the most serene splendor of the north star. The divine Sir of the golden throne whose purity of origin is as Alexander's soul, who can penetrate everything and measure the immensity of the waters. The King of all the elephants, white, red, and black with a woman and who can make all that God has made. The Emperor of Pegu, his neighbor, is addressed in the same state but in his title he adds:—"Conqueror God, brother to the Sun and sprayer of all the seas, &c., &c." After his meals he sends a man with a trumpet to the highest of his palaces to blow so as to notify the other Kings of the universe (his vassals) that the Emperor of Pegu is satisfied with his meal, and the others can sit down to eat.

It was in the Carolina backwoods. A country people and parson. When he had finished the ceremony he said: "An' them 'uns who God have joined." "Stop there, parson," said the groom; "don't say them 'uns—say these 'uns." "John," said the parson, "I teach you at school, and I say them 'uns." "These 'uns!" shouted the groom, drawing his pistol. The parson, seeing the movement, fired through his surplice, and the groom dropped dead, winking the parson as he went down. There was a lively fusillade of, perhaps, thirty shots. When the smoke cleared half a dozen men were on the floor. The bride, peeping over the pulpit, to which she had fled for refuge, gazed mournfully on the scene and said: "Them a self-cockin' pistols is a playin'—with my prospects."—*Durango Herald*.

A JUROR in the Washington City Circuit Court wrote the following petition and left it on the Judge's desk:—"We, the undersigned, respectfully represent that it would be a vast improvement on the present arrangement of business before the honorable Court if the Court would meet at 7.30 p.m. and remain in session until 8.30 p.m., and that each can be limited in time to five minutes on each side; no lawyer to talk more than one minute, and only one on each side to speak; that the plaintiff and defendant shall be the only witnesses in each case; and to make the decision equitable in all cases (the side that can wear hardest shall always gain the suit). To secure a speedy decision by the jury, they shall receive the following fees (to be paid by the successful party in the suit).—For a verdict in one minute, the sum of \$10; for a verdict in two minutes, \$5; for a verdict in three minutes, \$3; for a verdict in five minutes (in time to take their seats in the next case) \$1; and if the jury fail to find a verdict in six minutes, then every jurymen shall be fined \$2, the sum thus obtained to be divided between the other panel." Although "humorously" intended, these suggestions, says the *Atlas*, would probably be endorsed by the Star-roped juror, whose months of weary service are now fortunately drawing to a close.

THE great Robert Houdin went by royal command to St. Cloud, as he relates in his "Confidences," to give a show before Louis Philippe and his family. In the course of this show he borrowed six handkerchiefs from the audience. Then various members of the audience wrote down on slips of paper the names of places whither they would like the handkerchiefs to be transported. This done, the conjurer asked the King to choose three of these slips at random, and from the three to select the place he preferred. "Come," said Louis Philippe, "let us see what is on the slips." I should like them to be found under one of the candlesticks on the mantelpiece. "That is too easy for a wizard; let us try again." I should like them to be found on the dome of the Invalides. "That is too far, not for the handkerchiefs, but for us. Ah I you will, I fear, find it difficult to comply with the request on the last slip." The request was that the handkerchiefs should be found in the box of the last orange tree on the right hand of the avenue at St. Cloud. The conjurer expressed his readiness to comply with the request, and the King immediately sent off a party of men to keep guard over the orange tree. The conjurer put the handkerchiefs under a bell of thick glass, waved his wand, took up the bell, and showed a white dove in place of the handkerchiefs. Then the King, with a sceptical smile, sent orders to the head gardener to open the box of the orange tree chosen, and to bring whatever he might find there. "Si toutefois il trouve quelque chose." This was done, and presently there was brought in an iron coffer covered with rust. "Well," cried the King, "here we have a coffer. Are the handkerchiefs in it?" "Yes," replied Robert Houdin, "they are. A long time ago, when I was only a quarter of an hour since they were given to you." "What, sire, would be the use of magic if it could not perform impossible feats? Your Majesty will be surprised when I prove to you that the coffer and its contents have been in the box of the orange tree for sixty years." The King now observed that a key was needed to open the box, and Robert Houdin asked him to take the key which was hung by a ribbon round the white dove's neck. This was a key as rusty as the coffer which it opened, and the first thing found in the coffer was a parchment bearing these words: "To be opened June 6, 1785. This iron coffer, holding six handkerchiefs, has been placed amid the roots of an orange tree, by the King of France, Louis XVI, to mark the accomplishment of a magical feat which will be done this day sixty years before Louis Philippe of Orleans and his family. Below the parchment lay a parchment with the King and in the parchment was the coffer containing the handkerchiefs." "Ce tout," says Robert Houdin, "and we can well believe it, me valut de vifs applaudissements." "Well," said the King, "can you do anything like this, Mr. Houdin?" "I can do anything from which the above is taken, it may be time to admit that he possesses a strange talent."

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.
The passage of last, says the *Chicago Times*, *Oran*, by the House of Lords of the famous Bill legalizing marriages with a deceased wife's sister marks the end of the most remarkable parliamentary struggle on record. The bill was moved by the House of Lords on second reading, but that process involved the question of the principle involved in the measure, and the further progress of the bill was only a matter of time. Although the majority is only a slender one, yet, as the measure is so important, the bill comes up on third reading. The bill was thrown out on the third reading by a narrow majority.—*Ed. Times*.
The origin of the legislation which gave rise to the agitation which is now on the point of a successful termination was curious. Before the act of 1835, marriages in England with a deceased

For Sale.

LUMINOUS PAINT
FOR
LIFE BUOYS.
MOORING BUOYS.
BEACONS.
PIER HEADS.
CLOCK DIALS.
LANTERNS for Magazines,
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., have been appointed Agents for the Sale of the "PATENT LUMINOUS PAINT" in Hongkong, South China and Formosa.

They have now a large supply of the most requisite Colours, and have prepared a dark room, in which the illuminating power of this Paint is shown.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [349]

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES, allowing an immediate cash discount of 25 per cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [560]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$333,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHUK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 430,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., W. MEYER, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE.—HONGKONG.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on "MARINE RISKS" to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 10 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Undersigned "Business" are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [103]

INTIMATION.

IGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATORIO DE BRASILEIRO, and the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [100]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM STRAND.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, on
THURSDAY,
the 16th day of August, 1883, at 3 P.M., on the Premises.

By Order of the MORTGAGEES.
1st Lot.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section A of Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT No. 83, measuring on the North and South 29 feet, on the East 48 feet, and on the West side 43 feet, and Portion No. 1 of Sub-section A of Section E of Marine Lot 83, measuring North and South 29 feet, and East and West 52 feet. Held for 999 years from 18th November, 1844. Together with the well Built and Substantial HOUSES known as Nos. 50 and 52, Bonham Strand West.

2nd Lot.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section C of MARINE LOT 175, measuring on the North on Bonham Strand 143 feet, on the South 15 feet, on the East 1114 feet, and on the West 1104 feet. Held for 999 years from 27th October, 1866. Together with the HOUSE No. 44, Bonham Strand.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1883. [615]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN VICTORIA.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON
FRIDAY,
the 17th day of August, 1883, at THREE P.M., on the Premises.

By Order of the MORTGAGEES.
THREE VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 27, 29, and 31, Aberdeen Street, erected and being upon GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section C of INLAND LOT No. 60, measuring on the North and South 40 feet, East and West 45 feet and 40 feet, containing in the whole 1,695 square feet more or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$14.76.

And,
SIXTEEN VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 1 to 16, in Mee Lee Lane, Victoria, erected on GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section A of Inland Lot No. 60, measuring on the North-East 44 feet and 53 feet, South-West 42 feet, South-East 120 feet 10 inches, North-West 93 feet 3 inches, containing in the whole 7,626 square feet more or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$66.39. Held for 999 years from the 26th day of January, 1843.

The above Houses will be Sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1883. [616]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. BUN HIN CHAN, to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 27th August, 1883, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.

THE WRECK OF THE LATE
STEAMSHIP "CARISBROOKE"
as she now lies off the Cosmopolitan Dock. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer and the Vessel to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1883. [613]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day started as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

FRED. ESSEX.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [609]

NOTICE.

WE have CLOSED Our Formosa Branch and the Business in Swatow will be carried on under the style of SCHAAER & Co., which Firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE DE LA CAMP has been Authorized to Sign per Procuration.

DIRCKS & Co.,
In Liquidation.

Swatow, 1st July, 1883. [575]

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our Business at this Port, and all Communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

NOTICE.

I, THE Undersigned, have this day taken Mr. RAPHAEL AARON GUBBAY into CO-PARTNERSHIP with me in my Business. The Business will henceforth be carried on under the style of Firm of "COHEN & GUBBAY."

A. S. COHEN.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [608]

CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING can be obtained for SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLES AT
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
Next Door to the Temperance Hall,
Terms Moderate.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [555]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

VERY ELEGANT PLUSH PHOTOGRAPH SCREENS TO HOLD 4, 8, AND 12 CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.
PHOTO ALBUMS in Great Variety.
CARD CASES, PURSES, LETTER CASES.
POCKET BOOKS in Russia and other Leathers.
POCKET AND SPORTSMAN'S KNIVES.

BEATTY'S BEETHOVEN ORGANS.

20 STOPS, VERY EFFECTIVE VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.
A very fine collection of PHOTOGRAPHS of FASHIONABLE BEAUTIES from the very large Bouddie Size to the Ordinary Cabinet Size.

ALSO,
LARGE PLUSH PHOTO FRAMES TO SUIT.
DITSON'S MUSIC BOOKS.

GEMS OF DANCE. WALDTUEFFEL. GEMS OF STRAUSS. ENGLISH SONG.
AND ALL OTHERS IN THE SERIES.
NEW FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received from our SHANGHAI CABINET FACTORY a SAMPLE SUITE of BEDROOM FURNITURE which is now on view.
Any Article of FURNITURE made to order in MAHOGANY, BIRCH, ASH or WALNUT at less than Home Prices.

DESIGN BOOKS and Estimates on application.
We are also showing the VIENNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE, very strong and durable.

WALNUT and EBONIZED BRACKETS in great variety.
VENETIAN and OVAL MIRRORS.
IRON SWING BASSINETTES and COTS for Children in every size.

The Excelsior Patent Chain SPRING MATTRESS in every size (the Best Spring Mattress extant) in LACE CURTAINS 3, 4, 4 1/2, 5 yards long.
Single and Double PERAMBULATORS Specially adapted for this Colony.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [249]

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK, COMPRISING—
White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.
Cotton Trimming Lace.
Silk Handkerchief Borders.
Silk Circular and Square Doyleys.
And Black Silk Filigree.
Silk Parasol Cover.
Cotton Parasol Cover.
Silk Veil and Scarf.
Silk Collar and Cuffs.
Silk Collar Breast Pendant.
Silk Collar Breast Pointed.
Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.
And Black Silk Necktie.
Silk Mittens.

Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown.
Earrings to match the above.
Fancy Pendant.
Plain Chain Necklet.
Fancy Locket.
Fancy Bracelet.
Brooch (Love Knot).
(Margarite).
(Slipper).
(Shell).
(Circular).
(Fan).
(Lily).
Earrings to match the above.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.

FRESH MALTESE CIGARETTES from \$0.70 to \$2.50 per 100.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [28]

To be Let.

TO LET.
ON PEDDAR'S HILL,
WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY,
TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS.
COOL AND AIRY.

For Particulars, apply to
X.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

TO LET FURNISHED.
FOR THREE MONTHS.
NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.

For Particulars, Apply to
Messrs. DANBY & LEIGH.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [586]

TO BE LET.
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTILATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24, Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.

Apply on the Premises
F. VINCENT,
24, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [527]

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.
Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to
M. A.
Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

TO LET.
NO. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. [57]

To be Let.

TO LET.
"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, containing 4 Rooms and Large Centre Room, Servants' Rooms and Out-house, Gardens and Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk of the Pier.

For Particulars, apply to
STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [626]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from San Francisco.

PONGEE SILK of all kinds.
Apply to
FUNG TANG,
OF HEE CHONG CHING HONG,
42, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [624]

FOR SALE.
WOODBERRY COTTON CANVAS
No. 1 to 10.
WOODBERRY RAVENS DUCK, 8, 10, 12 oz.
U.S. HAMMOCK DUCK, 42 inches wide.
AMERICAN COTTON DRILL
COTTON TWINE—5, 6, 7, 8 Fold.
HENRY'S CANVAS, No. 1.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
21, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1883. [493]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS,
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOTTLES
LOWE FLAX
CROWN CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

FOR SALE.
G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE!
Quart. 12 per Case.
Half 24 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [5]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 12th inst., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 14th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [623]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

STEAMSHIP "GOLCONDE,"
MARTINO, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel from Marseilles and intermediate Ports, and in connection with the "TAYGETE" from London, and other connecting Steamers are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [580]

Intimations.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

THE requisite Number of SHARES in the above Company having been applied for, the Company will commence operations on the First Day of September next.
Shanghai, 27th July, 1883. [612]

NOTICE.

HE CHUNG, SHIP'S PLUMBER, BLACK-SMITH, &c., &c., has REMOVED from No. 35, Queen's Road East, to No. 6, Peel Street, close to No. 120, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1883. [620]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE "DIVIDEND" at the rate of 6 per cent. of \$4.50 per Share, declared at the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS held THIS DAY will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 31st instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1883. [601]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of accounts to the 30th June, 1883.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 20th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1883. [614]

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE WRECK OF THE U.S.S. "ASHUELOT."

TENDERS will be received for the Purchase of the wreck of the U. S. S. "ASHUELOT," as she now lies, together with all her armament, tackling, and equipment, comprising—
4 VIII in. M.L.S.B. GUNS.
2 VII in. M.L.R.
6 BRONZE HOWITZERS.

And about 200 stands of Small Arms, Rifles, Breechloaders of the latest style, with a number of Pistols and Revolvers, also about eighty Hermetically Sealed Tanks of Powder containing about 150 lbs. each, about \$4,000 worth of new composite Boiler Tubes, and all the other appliances connected with the Armament of a War Vessel. Her equipment consists in part of 2 Bowser Anchors and 300 fathoms of heavy Chain; 2 Stream Anchors and Chains, and several Kedges; new patent Captain's Copper Pilot House (over one ton in weight); Engines and Boilers and a large supply of Engineer's Tools, all of the best description. Two Iron Chests containing about \$5,000 in Clear Mexican Gold.

The "ASHUELOT" is lying about three quarters of a mile to the N.E. of the Lamocke Light House in about fourteen fathoms of water. The Vessel is in an upright position, sheltered from the S.W. monsoon, and with proper appliances could be easily salvaged, and would make a handsome return to those who are in a position to undertake the salvaging of her.

Further Particulars can be obtained at the PAINTER'S OFFICE, No. 14, Beaconsfield Arcade, and Tenders will be received up to and including the 14th day of August.

E. M. WHITEHOUSE,
Paymaster, U.S. Navy,
No. 14, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1883. [600]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 15, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, at DAY-LIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [62